Please replace the paragraph on page 24, line 18 to page 25, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

--As described above, it is known that the sequences of tumor antigen peptides that are bound to and presented on HLA-A24 obey a certain rule (motif), and in particular, the motif is that, in a sequence of a peptide consisting of 8 to 11 amino acids, the amino acid at position 2 is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the amino acid at the C-terminus is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine (*J. Immunol.*, 152:3913, 1994; *Immunogenetics*, 41:p178, 1995; *J. Immunol.*, 155:p4307, 1994). Likewise, a similar rule (motif) can be found in the sequences of tumor antigen peptides that are bound to and presented on HLA-A2, and in particular, the motifs shown in the above Table 1 are known (*Immunogenetics*, 41, p178, 1995; *J. Immunol.*, 155:p4749, 1995). As shown above, sequences expected to be capable of binding to HLA antigens may be further searched on internet using NIH BIMAS software.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 29, lines 1-10 with the following amended paragraph:

--As described above, the sequence rules (motifs) for peptides that are bound to and presented on HLA types such as HLA-A1, -

A0201, -A0204, -A0205, -A0206, -A0207, -A11, -A24, -A31, -A6801, -B7, -B8, -B2705, -B37, -Cw0401, and -Cw0602 have been elucidated. As shown above, peptide sequences expected to be capable of binding to HLA antigens may be further searched on internet. Consequently, tumor antigen peptide derivatives containing the alteration of the amino acids in a tumor antigen peptide of the present invention can be prepared on the basis of such motifs.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 29, lines 11 to page 30, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

--For example, regarding the motif for antigen peptides that are bound to and presented on HLA-A24, it is known as described above that in the sequence of a peptide consisting of 8 to 11 amino acids, the amino acid at position 2 is tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, or tryptophan, and the amino acid at the C-terminus is phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, tryptophan, or methionine (*J. Immunol.*, 152:3913, 1994; *Immunogenetics*, 41:178, 1995; *J. Immunol.*, 155:4307, 1994). Likewise, the motifs shown in the above Table 1 are known for HLA-A2. In addition, peptide sequences expected to be capable of binding to HLA antigens is laid open on internet, and amino acid residues having properties similar to those of amino acids according to the motifs may also be possible.

Accordingly, examples of tumor antigen peptide derivatives of the present invention include those peptide derivatives that comprise all or part of an amino acid sequence of the tumor antigen peptide of the present invention in which one or more amino acid residues at any positions that may be allowed for substitution according to the motifs (for HLA-A24 and HLA-A2, position 2 and the C-terminus) are substituted by other amino acids (preferably, which is the amino acid expected to be capable of binding to the antigens according to the above internet), and which derivatives have activity of binding to HLA antigens and being recognized by CTLs. Preferred examples are those tumor antigen peptide derivatives that comprise all or part of an amino acid sequence in which amino acid residues to be substituted are selected from those at said positions according to the above motifs, and which derivatives have the above activity. A preferred length of "all or part" of an amino acid sequence is about 8 to 14 amino acids, although it may be a length of 14 or more amino acids for HLA-DR, -DP, and -DQ.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 66, lines 5-12, with the following amended paragraph:

--On the basis of the amino acid sequence of tumor antigen protein SART-3 shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, peptide sequences consisting